938.245 (6) Termination if delinquency petition filed. A deferred prosecution agreement arising out of an alleged delinquent act is terminated if the district attorney files a delinquency petition within 20 days after receipt of notice of the deferred prosecution agreement under s. 938.24 (5). In such case If a petition is filed, statements made to the intake worker during the intake inquiry are inadmissible.

- deferred prosecution agreement the intake worker determines that the obligations imposed under it are not being met, the intake worker may cancel the deferred prosecution agreement. Within 10 days after the eancellation of the deferred prosecution agreement is cancelled, the intake worker shall notify the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other official under s. 938.09 of the cancellation and may request that a petition be filed. In delinquency cases, the district attorney may initiate a petition within 20 days after the date of the notice regardless of whether the intake worker has requested that a petition be filed. The judge court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in inder s. 938.315 (3) with respect to any petition which that is not filed within the time limit specified in this subsection paragraph. Failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limit specified in this subsection paragraph waives that time limit.
- (b) In addition to the action taken under par. (a), if the intake worker cancels a deferred prosecution agreement based on a determination that the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement, the intake worker shall request the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other official under s. 938.09 to file a petition requesting the court to order the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to show good cause for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement. If the district attorney, corporation

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- and if the court finds prosecutive merit for the petition, the court shall grant an order directing the parent, guardian, or legal custodian to show good cause, at a time and place fixed by the court, for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian does not show good cause for not meeting the obligations imposed under the agreement, the court may impose a forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000.
- (8) When obligations met. If the obligations imposed under the deferred prosecution agreement are met, the intake worker shall so inform the juvenile and a parent, guardian, and legal custodian in writing, and no. No petition may be filed or citation issued on the charges that brought about the deferred prosecution agreement nor may and the charges may not be the sole basis for a petition under s. 48.13, 48.133, 48.14, 938.13, or 938.14.
- (9) WRITTEN POLICIES. The intake worker shall perform his or her responsibilities under this section under general written policies which the judge shall promulgate promulgated under s. 938.06 (1) or (2).

**Section 253.** 938.25 (1) to (2m) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.25 (1) Requirements: Who may file. A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall be signed by a person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and believes them to be true. If The district attorney shall prepare, sign, and file a petition under s. 938.12 is to be filed, it shall be prepared, signed and filed by the district attorney. The district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official specified under s. 938.09 may file the a petition if the proceeding is under s. 938.125 or 938.13. The counsel or guardian ad litem for a parent, relative, guardian, or juvenile may file a petition under s. 938.13 or 938.14.

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The district attorney, corporation counsel or other appropriate person designated by the court may initiate proceedings under s. 938.14 in a manner specified by the court.

(2) Time Limits; referral back. (a) The district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official shall file the petition, close the case, or refer the case back to intake or, with notice to intake, the law enforcement agency investigating the case within 20 days after the date that the intake worker's request was filed. A referral back to intake or to the law enforcement agency investigating the case may be made only when the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official decides not to file a petition or determines that further investigation is necessary. If the case is referred back to intake upon a decision not to file a petition, the intake worker shall close the case or enter into a deferred prosecution agreement within 20 days after the date of the referral. If the case is referred back to intake or to the law enforcement agency investigating the case for further investigation, the appropriate agency or person shall complete the investigation within 20 days after the date of the referral. If another referral is made to the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official by intake or by the law enforcement agency investigating the case, it shall be considered a new referral to which the time limits of this subsection shall apply. The time limits in this subsection may only be extended by a judge court upon a showing of good cause under s. 938.315. If a petition is not filed within the time limitations set forth limits in this subsection and the court has not granted an extension, the petition shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons for the delay. The court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in s. 938.315 (3) with respect to a petition which that is not filed within the time limits specified in this paragraph. Failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limits specified in this paragraph waives those time limits.

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(b) In delinquency cases where in which there has been a case closure or deferred prosecution agreement, the petition shall be filed within 20 days of after receipt of the notice of the closure or deferred prosecution agreement. Failure to file within those 20 days invalidates the petition and affirms the case closure or deferred prosecution agreement, except that the court shall grant appropriate relief as provided in under s. 938.315 (3) with respect to a petition that is not filed within the time limit specified in this paragraph and that failure. Failure to object if a petition is not filed within the time limit specified in this paragraph waives that time limit. If a petition is filed within those 20 days or the time permitted by the court under s. 938.315 (3), whichever is later, the district attorney shall notify the parties to the agreement and the intake worker of the filing as soon as possible.

(2g) AMERICAN INDIAN JUVENILE; CONSULTATION WITH TRIBAL COURT. If the circumstances described in s. 938.24 (2r) (a) apply, before filing a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) the district attorney or corporation counsel shall determine whether the intake worker has received notification under s. 938.24 (2r) (b) from a tribal official that a petition relating to the alleged delinquent act has been or may be filed in tribal court. If the intake worker has received that the notification or if a tribal official has provided that the notification directly to the district attorney or corporation counsel, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall attempt to consult with appropriate tribal officials before filing a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12).

(2m) Notice to victims if no petition filed. If a juvenile is alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12) and the district attorney or corporation counsel decides not to file a petition, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to inform

1	all of the known victims of the juvenile's act that a petition will not be filed against
2	the juvenile at that time.
3	SECTION 254. 938.25 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.25 (3) COURT ORDER FOR FILING OF PETITION. If the district attorney,
5	corporation counsel, or other appropriate official under s. 938.09 refuses to file a
6	petition, any person may request the judge court to order that the petition be filed
7	and a hearing shall be held on the request. The judge court may order the filing of
8	the petition on his or her its own motion. The matter may not be heard by the judge
9	who court that orders the filing of a petition.
10	<b>SECTION 255.</b> 938.25 (4) (title), (5) (title) and (6) (title) of the statutes are
11	created to read:
12	938.25 (4) (title) Time limit on prosecution.
13	(5) (title) CITATION AS INITIAL PLEADING.
14	(6) (title) Temporary restraining order and injunction.
15	SECTION 256. 938.255 (1) (intro.) (c) and (cm) of the statutes are amended to
16	read:
17	938.255 (1) TITLE AND CONTENTS. (intro.) A petition initiating proceedings
18	under this chapter, other than a petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12,
19	938.125, or 938.13 (12), shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a
20	person under the age of 18". A petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12,
21	938.125, or 938.13 (12) shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person
22	under the age of 17". A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall set
23	forth with specificity specify all of the following:
24	(c) Whether the juvenile is in custody, and, if so, the place where the juvenile

is being held and the time he or she was taken into custody unless there is reasonable

1	cause to believe that such disclosure disclosures would result in imminent danger to
2	the juvenile or physical custodian.
3	(cm) If the petition is initiating proceedings other than proceedings under s.
4	938.12, 938.125 or 938.13 (12), whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal
5	Indian child welfare act Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963.
6	SECTION 257. 938.255 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.255 (1) (e) If the juvenile is alleged to come within the provisions of s.
8	938.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7), or (14) or 938.14, reliable and credible information which
9	forms the basis of the allegations necessary to invoke the jurisdiction of the court and
10	to provide reasonable notice of the conduct or circumstances to be considered by the
11	court together with a statement that the juvenile is in need of supervision, services,
12	care, or rehabilitation.
13	Section 258. 938.255 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
14	938.255 (2) (title) Facts not known.
15	SECTION 259. 938.255 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	938.255 (3) If CERTAIN INFORMATION NOT STATED. If the information required
(17)	under sub. (1) (d) or (e) is not stated the petition shall be dismissed or amended under
(8)	s. 938.263 (2) (1) Vor dismissed. PARENTS
19	SECTION 260. 938.255 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
20	938.255 (4) (title) COPY TO JUVENILE AND OTHERS.
21	Section 261. 938.263 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
22	938.263 (1) (title) To cure defect.
23	SECTION 262. 938.263 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
24	938.263 (2) (title) Before or after plea.
25	SECTION 263. 938.265 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.265 Consultation with victims. In a case in which the juvenile is alleged
to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s.
938.13 (12), the district attorney or corporation counsel shall, as soon as practicable
but in any event before the plea hearing under s. 938.30, offer all of the victims of the
juvenile's alleged act who have $\underline{so}$ requested the opportunity an opportunity to confer
with the district attorney or corporation counsel concerning the possible outcomes
of the proceeding against the juvenile, including potential plea agreements and
recommendations that the district attorney or corporation counsel may make
concerning dispositions under s. 938.34 or 938.345. The duty to confer under this
section does not limit the obligation of the district attorney or corporation counsel to
exercise his or her discretion concerning the handling of the proceeding against the
juvenile.

**SECTION 264.** 938.27 (1) (title), (2) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

- 938.27 (1) (title) SUMMONS; WHEN ISSUED.
- (2) (title) SUMMONS; NECESSARY PERSONS.
- 17 (3) (title) Notice of Hearings.
- **Section 265.** 938.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.27 (3) (a) 1. The court shall also notify, under s. 938.273, the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and any person specified in par. (b), if applicable, of all hearings involving the juvenile under this subchapter, except hearings on motions for which notice need only must be provided only to the juvenile and his or her counsel. Where If parents entitled to notice have the same place of residence, notice to one shall constitute constitutes

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notice to the other. The first notice to any interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be written in writing and may have a copy of the petition attached to it. Thereafter, notice of Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the date and time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

**SECTION 266.** 938.27 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.27 (4) (title) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.

SECTION 267. 938.27 (4m), (5) and (6) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.27 (4m) Notice to victims of hearing. The district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to contact any known victim or alleged victim of a juvenile's act or alleged act to inform them of the right to receive notice of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile. If a victim or alleged victim indicates that he or she wishes to receive that notice of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile, the district attorney or corporation counsel shall make a reasonable attempt to notify, under s. 938.273, that victim or alleged victim of any hearing under this chapter involving the juvenile. Any failure Failure to comply with this subsection is not a ground for an appeal of a judgment or dispositional order or for any court to reverse or modify a judgment or dispositional order.

(5) Notice to biological fathers. Subject to sub. (3) (b), the court shall make every reasonable efforts to identify and notify any person who has filed a declaration of interest under s. 48.025 and any person who has been adjudged to be

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the biological father of the juvenile in a judicial proceeding unless the biological father's rights have been terminated.

- (6) Interstate compact proceedings: Notice and summons. When a proceeding is initiated under s. 938.14, all interested parties shall receive notice and appropriate summons shall be issued in a manner specified by the court, consistent with applicable governing statutes. In addition, if . If the juvenile who is the subject of the proceeding is in the care of a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian notice and an opportunity to be heard as provided in sub. (3) (a).
- SECTION 268. 938.27 (7) (title) and (8) (title) of the statutes are created to read: 938.27 (7) (title) CITATIONS AS NOTICE.
  - (8) (title) Reimburse legal counsel costs in certain cases; notice.

SECTION 269. 938.273 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.273 (1) (a) and amended to read:

938.273 (1) METHODS OF SERVICE: CONTINUANCE. (a) Service of summons or notice required by s. 938.27 may be made by mailing a copy thereof to the persons summoned or notified. If the persons, other than a person specified in s. 938.27 (4m), fail to appear at the hearing or otherwise to acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted, except where the court determines otherwise because the juvenile is in secure custody under par. (b), and service shall be made personally by delivering to the persons a copy of the summons or notice; except that if the court is satisfied determines that it is impracticable to serve the summons or notice personally, it may make an order providing for the service of the summons or notice by certified mail addressed to the last–known addresses of the persons.

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(b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the juvenile is being held
in secure custody, but in such a case the court if the court so refuses, it shall order
that service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail to
the last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.
(c) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before the time of the

(c) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the time of the hearing, except where when the petition is filed under s. 938.13 and the person to be notified lives outside the state, in which case the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before the time of the hearing.

SECTION 270. 938.273 (2) (title) and (3) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.273 **(2)** (title) By whom made.

(3) (title) Expenses; charge on county.

SECTION 271. 938.275 (1) (title) and (2) (title) of the statutes are created to read:

938.275 (1) (title) Expense of custody, services, sanctions, or placement.

(2) (title) LEGAL COUNSEL; INDIGENCY.

SECTION 272. 938.275 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.275 (1) (c) If the court imposes a sanction on a juvenile as specified in s. 938.355 (6) (d) or (6m) (a) or (ag) or finds the juvenile in contempt under s. 938.355 (6g) (b) and orders a disposition under s. 938.34 or if the juvenile is placed in a secure juvenile detention facility or place of nonsecure custody under s. 938.355 (6d) (a), (b), or (c) or 938.534 (1) (b) or (c), the court shall order the parents of the juvenile to contribute toward the cost of the sanction, disposition or placement the proportion of the total amount which the court finds the parents are able to pay.

SECTION 273. 938.275 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.275 (2) (a) (intro.) and amended to read:

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1	938.275 (2) (a) (intro.) If this the state or a county provides legal counsel to a
2	juvenile subject to a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13, the court shall order the
3	juvenile's parent to reimburse the state or county in accordance with <u>under</u> par. (b)
4	or (c). The court may not order reimbursement if a either of the following apply:
5	1. A parent is the complaining or petitioning party or if the.
6	2. The court finds that the interests of the parent and the interests of the
7	juvenile in the proceeding are substantially and directly adverse and that
8	reimbursement would be unfair to the parent under par. (a)
9	reimbursement would be unfair to the parent.  (am) The court may not order reimbursement until the completion of the
10	proceeding or until the state or county is no longer providing the juvenile with legal
11	counsel in the proceeding.
12	SECTION 274. 938.275 (2) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
13	938.275 (2) (b) If this the state provides the juvenile with legal counsel and the
14	court orders reimbursement under par. (a), the juvenile's parent may request the
15	state public defender to determine whether the parent is indigent as provided under
16	s. 977.07 and to determine the amount of reimbursement. If the parent is found not
17	to be indigent, the amount of reimbursement shall be the maximum amount
18	established by the public defender board. If the parent is found to be indigent in part,
19	the amount of reimbursement shall be the amount of partial payment determined
20	in accordance with the <u>under</u> rules of the public defender board <u>promulgated</u> under
21	s. 977.02 (3).
22	(c) If the county provides the juvenile with legal counsel and the court orders
23	reimbursement under par. (a), the court shall either make a determination of
24	indigency or shall appoint the county department to make the determination. If the

court or the county department finds that the parent is not indigent or is indigent

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1	in part, the court shall establish the amount of reimbursement and shall order the
2	parent to pay it.
3	<b>Section 275.</b> 938.275 (2) (cg) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.275 (2) (cg) 3. The court's finding, under par. (a) $\underline{2}$ , that the interests of the
5	parent and the juvenile are not substantially and directly adverse and that ordering
6	the payment of reimbursement would not be unfair to the parent.
7	SECTION 276. 938.28 of the statutes is amended to read:
8	938.28 Failure to obey summons; capias. If any person summoned under
9	this chapter fails without reasonable cause to appear, he or she may be proceeded
10)	against for contempt of court under ch/786. In case/If the summons cannot be
11	served or if the parties served fail to obey respond to the same summons, or in any
12	ease when if it appears to the court that the service will be ineffectual, a capias may
13	be issued for the parent, guardian, and legal custodian or for the juvenile.
14	Subchapter IV governs the taking and holding of a juvenile in custody.
15	SECTION 277. 938.29 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	938.29 (1) REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION. Except as provided in under sub. (1g), the
17	juvenile, either before or during the plea hearing, may file a written request with the
18	clerk of the court or other person acting as the clerk for a substitution of the judge
19	assigned to the proceeding. Upon Immediately upon filing the written request, the
20	juvenile shall immediately mail or deliver a copy of the request to the judge named
21	therein in the request. In a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12), only the
22	juvenile may request a substitution of the judge. Whenever If the juvenile has the

right to request a substitution of judge, the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem

may file the request. Not more than one such written request may be filed in any one

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proceeding, nor may and any single request may not name more than one judge. This section shall not apply to proceedings under s. 938.21.

**Section 278.** 938.29 (1g) of the statutes is renumbered 938.29 (1g) (intro.) and amended to read:

938.29 (1g) When substitution request not permitted. (intro.) The juvenile may not request the substitution of a judge in a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12), and the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian may not request the substitution of a judge in a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), if the any of the following apply:

- (a) The judge assigned to the proceeding has entered a dispositional order with respect to the juvenile in a previous proceeding under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., s. 48.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7), or (12), 1993 stats., s. 938.12, or 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7), or (12) or the.
- (b) The juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has requested the substitution of a judge in a previous proceeding under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., s. 48.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7) or (12), 1993 stats., s. 938.12 or 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), (7) or (12).

**SECTION 279.** 938.29 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.29 (1m) Assignment of New Judge. When the clerk receives a request for substitution, the clerk shall immediately contact the judge whose substitution has been requested for a determination of whether the request was made timely and in proper form. Except as provided in under sub. (2), if the request is found to be timely and in proper form, the judge named in the request has no further jurisdiction and the clerk shall request the assignment of another judge under s. 751.03. If no determination is made within 7 days after receipt of the request for substitution, the

clerk shall refer the matter to the chief judge of the judicial administrative district for determination of whether the request was made timely and in proper form and <u>for</u> reassignment as necessary.

SECTION 280. 938.29 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.29 (2) (title) SUBSTITUTION OF JUDGE SCHEDULED TO CONDUCT WAIVER HEARING.

SECTION 281. 938.293 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.293 (1) LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTS. Copies of all law enforcement officer reports, including but not limited to the officer's memorandum and witnesses' statements, shall be made available upon request to counsel or guardian ad litem prior to a plea hearing. The reports shall be available through the representative of the public designated under s. 938.09. The juvenile, through counsel or guardian ad litem, is the only party who shall have access to the reports in proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12). The identity of a confidential informant may be withheld pursuant to under s. 905.10.

SECTION 282. 938.293 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.293 (2) (title) RECORDS RELATING TO JUVENILE.

**SECTION 283.** 938.293 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.293 (3) <u>VIDEOTAPED ORAL STATEMENT.</u> Upon request prior to the fact-finding hearing, the district attorney shall disclose to the juvenile, and to the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem, the existence of any videotaped oral statement of a juvenile under s. 908.08 which that is within the possession, custody, or control of the state and shall make reasonable arrangements for the requesting person to view the videotaped oral statement. If, subsequent to compliance with this subsection, the state obtains possession, custody, or control of such a the videotaped oral statement, the district attorney shall promptly notify the requesting person of that fact and

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make reasonable arrangements for the requesting person to view the videotaped oral statement.

SECTION 284. 938.295 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.295 (1) (a) and amended to read:

938.295 (1) Examination or assessment of Juvenile or Parent. (a) After the filing of a petition and upon a finding by the court that reasonable cause exists to warrant an a physical, psychological, mental, or developmental examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4), the court may order any a juvenile coming within its jurisdiction to be examined as an outpatient by personnel in an approved treatment facility for alcohol and other drug abuse, by a physician, psychiatrist, or licensed psychologist, or by another expert appointed by the court holding at least a master's degree in social work or another related field of child development, in order that the juvenile's physical, psychological, alcohol or other drug dependency, mental, or developmental condition may be considered. The court may also order an examination or an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under s. 938.547 (4) of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian whose ability to care for a juvenile is at issue before the court.

- (b) The court shall hear any objections by the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian, or legal custodian to the request <u>under par. (a)</u> for such an examination or assessment before ordering the examination or assessment.
- (c) The expenses of an examination, if approved by the court, shall be paid by the court ordering the examination. The payment for an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment shall be in accordance with s. 938.361.

**Section 285.** 938.295 (1c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.295 (1c) Reasonable cause for assessment, when (intro.) Reasonable cause is considered to exist exists to warrant an alcohol and other drug abuse assessment under sub. (1) if any of the following applies:

**SECTION 286.** 938.295 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

alcohol or other drug abuse assessment under sub. (1), the approved treatment facility shall, within 14 days after the eourt order, report the results of the assessment to the court, except that, upon request. If requested by the approved treatment facility and if the juvenile is not held in secure or nonsecure custody, the court may extend the period for assessment for not more than 20 additional working days. The report shall include a recommendation as to whether the juvenile is in need of treatment, intervention, or education relating to the use or abuse of alcohol beverages, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and, if so, shall recommend a service plan and appropriate treatment from an approved treatment facility, intervention from a court-approved pupil assistance program, or education from a court-approved alcohol or other drug abuse education program.

SECTION 287. 938.295 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.295 (2) NOT COMPETENT OR NOT RESPONSIBLE (a) If there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the alleged offense and if there is reason to doubt the juvenile's competency to proceed, or upon entry of a plea under s. 938.30 (4) (c), the court shall order the juvenile to be examined by a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist. The If the cost of the examination, if is approved by the court, the cost shall be paid by the county of the court ordering the examination, and the county may recover that cost from the juvenile's parent or guardian as provided in under par. (c). Evaluation shall be made on an outpatient basis unless the juvenile presents a

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substantial risk of physical harm to the juvenile or others; or the juvenile, parent, or guardian, and legal counsel or guardian ad litem, consent to an inpatient evaluation. Any An inpatient evaluation shall be for completed in a specified period that is no longer than is necessary to complete the evaluation.

SECTION 288. 938.295 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 938.295 (2) (b) 1. and is amended to read:

938.295 (2) (b) 1. The examiner shall file a report of the examination with the court by the date specified in the order. The court shall cause copies to be transmitted to the district attorney or corporation counsel and to the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem. The report shall describe the nature of the examination and, identify the persons interviewed, the particular records reviewed, and any tests administered to the juvenile and state in reasonable detail the facts and reasoning upon which the examiner's opinions are based.

- 2. If the examination is ordered following a plea under s. 938.30 (4) (c), the report shall also contain an opinion regarding whether the juvenile suffered from mental disease or defect at the time of the commission of the act alleged in the petition and, if so, whether this caused the juvenile to lack substantial capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law.
- 3. If the examination is ordered following a finding that there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed the alleged offense and that there is reason to doubt the juvenile's competency to proceed, the report shall also contain an opinion regarding the juvenile's present mental capacity to understand the proceedings and assist in his or her defense and, if the examiner reports that the juvenile lacks competency to proceed, the examiner's opinion regarding the likelihood that the

1	juvenile, if provided treatment, may be restored to competency within the time
2	specified in s. 938.30 (5) (e) 1. The report shall also state in reasonable detail the facts
3	and reasoning upon which the examiner's opinions are based.
4	Section 289. 938.295 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.295 (3) OBJECTION TO A PARTICULAR PROFESSIONAL. If the juvenile or a parent
6	objects to a particular physician, psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or other expert
7	as required under this section, the court shall appoint a different physician,
8	psychiatrist, psychologist or other expert. (as required under this section)
9	SECTION 290. 938.295 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
10	938.295 (4) (title) Telephone or live audiovisual proceeding.
11	SECTION 291. 938.296 (1) (title) and (2) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
12	938.296 (1) (title) DEFINITIONS.
13	(2) (title) SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE TESTING.
14	SECTION 292. 938.296 (2m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
15	938.296 (2m) (title) COMMUNICABLE DISEASE TESTING.
16	SECTION 293. 938.296 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.296 (2m) (b) The district attorney or corporation counsel has probable
18	cause to believe that the act or alleged act of the juvenile that constitutes a violation
19	of s. 946.43 (2m) carried a potential for transmitting a communicable disease to the
20	victim or alleged victim and involved the juvenile's blood, semen, vomit, saliva, urine
21	or, feces, or other bodily substance of the juvenile plain
22	<b>SECTION 294.</b> 938.296 (3) (title), (4) (title), (5) (title) and (6) (title) of the statutes
23	are created to read:
24	938.296 (3) (title) When order may be sought.
25	(4) (title) Disclosure of sexually transmitted disease test results.

1	(5) (title) Disclosure of communicable disease test results.
2	(6) (title) Payment for test costs.
3	SECTION 295. 938.2965 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	938.2965 (1) (title) Definition.
5	SECTION 296. 938.2965 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.2965 (2) COUNTY TO PROVIDE. If an area is available and use of the area is
7	practical, a county shall provide a waiting area for a victim or witness to use during
8	hearings under this chapter that if is separate from any area used by the juvenile,
9	the juvenile's relatives, and witnesses for the juvenile. If a separate waiting area is
10	not available or its use is not practical, a county shall provide other means to
11	minimize the contact between the victim or witness and the juvenile, the juvenile's
12	relatives, and witnesses for the juvenile during hearings under this chapter.
13	Section 297. 938.297 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
14	938.297 (1) (title) Motions able to be determined without trial.
15	<b>SECTION 298.</b> 938.297 (2) to (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
16	938.297 (2) Defenses and objections based on petitions for citation.
17	Defenses If defenses and objections based on defects in the institution of proceedings,
18	lack of probable cause on the face of the petition or citation, insufficiency of the
(e)t	petition or citation or invalidity in whole or in part of the statute on which the
20	petition or citation is founded shall be are not raised not later than within 10 days
21	after the plea hearing or be deemed, they are waived. Other motions capable of
22	determination without trial may be brought any time before trial.
23	(3) Suppression of evidence. Motions to suppress evidence as having been
24	illegally seized or statements as having been illegally obtained shall be made before
25	fact-finding on the issues. The court may entertain consider the motion at the

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- fact-finding hearing if it appears that a party is surprised by the attempt to introduce such the evidence and that party waives jeopardy. Only the juvenile may waive jeopardy in cases under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12).
- (4) Propriety of taking Juvenile into custody. Although the taking of a juvenile into custody is not an arrest, it shall be considered an arrest for the purpose of deciding motions which require a decision about the propriety of the taking into custody, including but not limited to motions to suppress evidence as illegally seized, motions to suppress statements as illegally obtained, and motions challenging the lawfulness of the taking into custody.
- **SECTION 299.** 938.297 (5) (title), (6) (title) and (7) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
  - 938.297 (5) (title) Continuation in custody if motion to dismiss granted.
    - (6) (title) Service of motion on attorney.
- 14 (7) (title) ORAL ARGUMENT BY TELEPHONE.
- **SECTION 300.** 938.299 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 938.299 (1) (title) Closed Hearings; exceptions.
- SECTION 301. 938.299 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 938.299 (1) (am) Subject to s. 906.15, if a public hearing is not held, in addition to persons permitted to attend under par. (a), a victim of a juvenile's act or alleged act may attend any hearing under this chapter based upon the act or alleged act, except that a judge the court may exclude a victim from any portion of a hearing which that deals with sensitive personal matters of the juvenile or the juvenile's family and which that does not directly relate to the act or alleged act committed against the victim. A member of the victim's family and, at the request of the victim,

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a representative of an org	anization	providing	support	services	to the	victim,	may
attend the hearing under	this subsec	ction.					

SECTION 302. 938.299 (1) (ar) of the statutes is renumbered 938.299 (1) (ar) 1. and amended to read:

938.299 (1) (ar) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a) and except under subd. 2., the general public may attend any hearing under this chapter relating to a juvenile who has been alleged to be delinquent for committing a violation that would be a felony if committed by an adult if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent previously and that previous adjudication remains of record and unreversed or relating to a juvenile who has been alleged to be delinquent for committing a violation specified in s. 938.34 (4h) (a), except that the.

2. The court shall exclude the general public from a hearing if the victim of a sexual assault objects and may, in its discretion, exclude the general public from any portion of a hearing which that deals with sensitive personal matters of the juvenile or the juvenile's family and which that does not relate to the act or alleged act committed by the juvenile or from any other hearing described in this paragraph. If the court excludes the general public from a hearing described in this paragraph, only those persons who are permitted under par. (a) or (am) to attend a hearing from which the general public is excluded may attend.

**SECTION 303.** 938.299 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.299 (1) (b) Except as provided in par. (av) and s. 938.396, any person who divulges any information which that would identify the juvenile or the family involved in any proceeding under this chapter is subject to ch. 785. This paragraph does not preclude a victim of the juvenile's act from commencing a civil action based upon the juvenile's act.

SECTION 304.	938.299	(4) (title)	of the statutes	is created to r	ead:
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2 938.299 (4) (title) EVIDENTIARY RULES AT HEARINGS.

**SECTION 305.** 938.299 (4) (b) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.299 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 901.05, neither common law nor and statutory rules of evidence are not binding at a waiver hearing under s. 938.18, a hearing for a juvenile held in custody under s. 938.21, a hearing under s. 938.296 (4) for a juvenile who is alleged to have violated s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, 948.05, or 948.06, a hearing under s. 938.296 (5) for a juvenile who is alleged to have violated s. 946.43 (2m), a dispositional hearing, or any postdispositional hearing under this chapter. At those hearings, the court shall admit all testimony having reasonable probative value, but shall exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony, or evidence that is inadmissible under s. 901.05. Hearsay evidence may be admitted if it has demonstrable circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness. The court shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. The court shall apply the basic principles of relevancy, materiality, and probative value to proof of all questions of fact. Objections to evidentiary offers and offers of proof of evidence not admitted may be made and shall be noted in the record.

(5) Telephone or live audiovisual hearings. On request of any party, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, any hearing under s. 938.209 (1) (a) 5. or 938.21 (1) may be held on the record by telephone or live audiovisual means or testimony may be received by telephone or live audiovisual means as prescribed in under s. 807.13 (2). The request and the showing of good cause for not conducting the hearing or admitting testimony by telephone or live audiovisual means may be made by telephone.

1	<b>SECTION 306.</b> 938.299 (6) (title), (7) (title), (8) (title) and (9) (title) of the statutes
2	are created to read:
3	938.299 (6) (title) Establishment of paternity when man alleges paternity.
4	(7) (title) Establishment of paternity when no man alleges paternity.
5	(8) (title) Testimony of Juvenile's mother relating to paternity.
6	(9) (title) American Indian Juvenile; tribal court involvement.
7	SECTION 307. 938.299 (9) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
8	938.299 (9) (a) If a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) includes the
9	statement in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. or if the court is informed during a proceeding under
10	s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been filed
11	in a tribe's court with respect to a juvenile to whom the circumstances specified in
12	s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. apply, the court shall stay the proceeding and communicate with
13	the tribal court in which the other proceeding is or may be pending to discuss which
14	court may be is the more appropriate forum.
15	(b) If the court and tribal court either mutually agree or agree under the terms
16	of an established judicial protocol applicable to the court that the tribal court would
17	be is the more appropriate forum, the court shall dismiss the petition without
18	prejudice or stay the proceeding. The court's decision shall be based on the best
19	interests of the juvenile and of the public.
20	Section 308. 938.30 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
21	938.30 (1) (title) TIME OF HEARING.
22	SECTION 309. 938.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.30 (2) Information to Juvenile and Parents; Basic Rights; Substitution.
24	At or before the commencement of the hearing under this section the juvenile and
25	the parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall be advised of their rights as specified

in s. 938.243 and shall be informed that the hearing shall be to the court and that
a request for a substitution of judge under s. 938.29 must be made before the end of
the plea hearing or be is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the juvenile, shall
be granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney
on the request for a substitution of a judge.
SECTION 310. 938.30 (3) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are created to read:
938.30 (3) (title) JUVENILE IN NEED OF PROTECTION OR SERVICES PROCEEDING;
POSSIBLE PLEAS.
(4) (title) Delinquency and civil law or ordinance proceedings; possible
PLEAS.
SECTION 311. 938.30 (4) (a), (bm) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
938.30 (4) (a) Admit some or all of the facts alleged in the petition or citation,
however, such a. This plea is an admission only of the commission of the acts and does
not constitute an admission of delinquency.
(bm) Plead no contest to the allegations, but only if the court permits the
juvenile to enter that plea.
(c) Except pursuant to in the case of a petition or citation under s. 938.125, state
that he or she is not responsible for the acts alleged in the petition by reason of mental
disease or defect. This plea shall be joined with an admission under par. (a), a denial
under par. (b) (or a plea of no contest under par. (bm).
<b>SECTION 312.</b> 938.30 (4m) of the statutes is renumbered 938.30 (4m) (intro.)
and amended to read:
938.30 (4m) Court to inquire about notice to victims. (intro.) Before
accepting a plea under sub. (4) in a proceeding in which a juvenile is alleged to be
delinquent under s. 938.12 or to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13

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1	(12), the court shall inquire of the district attorney or corporation counsel whether
$\widehat{2}$	he as to the following:
3	(a) Whether he or she has complied with s. ss. 938.265 and whether he or she
4	has complied with s. 938.27 (4m), whether any.
5	(b) Whether any of the known victims requested notice of the date, time, and
6	place of the plea hearing and, if so, whether the district attorney or corporation
7	counsel provided to the victim that notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.
8	SECTION 313. 938.30 (5) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
9	938.30 (5) (title) Not competent or not responsible.
10	SECTION 314. 938.30 (5) (a) 2., (c) (intro.) and (d) (intro.) of the statutes are
11	amended to read:
12)	938.30 (5) (a) 2. If the juvenile denies the allegations in the petition or citation,
13	the court shall hold a fact-finding hearing on the allegations in the petition or
14	citation as provided under s. 938.31. If, at the end of the fact-finding after the
15	hearing, the court finds that the allegations in the petition have been proven, the
16	court shall immediately hold a hearing to determine whether the juvenile was not
17	responsible by reason of mental disease or defect.
18	(c) (intro.) If the court finds that the juvenile was not responsible by reason of
19	mental disease or defect, as described under s. 971.15 (1) and (2), the court shall
20	dismiss the petition with prejudice and shall also do one of the following:
21	(d) (intro.) If the court finds that the juvenile is not competent to proceed, as
22	described in s. 971.13 (1) and (2), the court shall suspend proceedings on the petition
23	and shall also do one of the following:
24	<b>SECTION 315.</b> 938.30 (5) (e) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.30 (5) (e) 1.
25	(intro.) and amended to read:

938.30 (5) (e) 1. (intro.) A juvenile who is not competent to proceed, as		
described in s. 971.13 (1) and (2), but who is likely to become competent to proceed		
within 12 months or within the time period of the maximum sentence that may be		
imposed on an adult for the most serious delinquent act with which the juvenile is		
charged, whichever is less, and who is committed under s. 51.20 following an order		
under par. (d) 1. or who is placed under a dispositional order following an order under		
par. (d) 2., shall be periodically reexamined with written reports of those		
reexaminations to be submitted to the court every 3 months and within 30 days		
before the expiration of the juvenile's commitment or dispositional order. Each		
report shall indicate either that the one of the following:		
a. That the juvenile has become competent, that the.		
b. That the juvenile remains incompetent but that attainment of competence		
is likely within the remaining period of the commitment or dispositional order or that		
the.  c. That the juvenile has not made such progress that attainment of competency		

c. That the juvenile has not made such progress that attainment of competency is likely within the remaining period of the commitment or dispositional order.

**SECTION 316.** 938.30 (6) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

938.30 (6) (title) Uncontested Petitions; Disposition.

SECTION 317. 938.30 (6) (b) and (c) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:

938.30 (6) (b) If it appears to the court that disposition of the case may include placement of the juvenile outside the juvenile's home, the court shall order the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of the juvenile's and the juvenile's parent's income, assets, debts, and living expenses, to the court or the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The clerk of court shall provide,

without charge, to any parent ordered to provide a that statement of income, assets, debts and living expenses a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department of workforce development under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors that a court may consider under s. 301.12 (14) (c).

(c) If the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide a statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses of the juvenile and juvenile's parent to the court or if the court orders the juvenile's parent to provide that statement to the designated agency under s. 938.33 (1) and that the designated agency is not the county department, the court shall also order the juvenile's parent to provide that the statement to the county department at least 5 days before the scheduled date of the dispositional hearing or as otherwise ordered by the court. The county department shall provide, without charge, to the parent a form on which to provide that the statement, and the parent shall provide that the statement on that the form. The county department shall use the information provided in the statement to determine whether the department may claim federal foster care and adoption assistance reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679a for the cost of providing care for the juvenile.

NOTE: Provides, in s. 938.30 (6) (c), that the statement of income, assets, debts, and living expenses should indicate those of the parent and the juvenile.

(7) Contested petitions or citations; date for fact-finding hearing. If the petition or citation is contested, the court shall set a date for the fact-finding hearing which that allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 20 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is not held in secure custody.

**SECTION 318.** 938.30 (8) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

1	938.30 (8) (title) Admission or no contest plea; inquiries required.
2	SECTION 319. 938.30 (8) (b) and (9) of the statutes are amended to read:
3	938.30 (8) (b) Establish whether any promises or threats were made to elicit
4	a plea and alert explain to unrepresented parties to the possibility that a lawyer may
5	discover defenses or mitigating circumstances $\frac{1}{2}$ which $\frac{1}{2}$ would not be apparent to
6	them.
7	(9) Hearings conducted by court commissioner; court to review. If a circuit
8	court commissioner conducts the plea hearing and accepts an admission of the
9	alleged facts in a petition brought under s. 938.12 or 938.13, the judge court shall
10	review the admission at the beginning of the dispositional hearing by addressing the
11	parties and making the inquires set forth in under sub. (8).
12	Section 320. 938.30 (10) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
13	938.30 (10) (title) Telephone or live audiovisual participation.
14	<b>SECTION 321.</b> 938.31 (1) (title), (2) (title) and (4) (title) of the statutes are
15	created to read:
16	938.31 (1) (title) DEFINITION.
17	(2) (title) Hearing to the court; procedures.
18	(4) (title) FINDINGS BY COURT.
19	SECTION 322. 938.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	938.31 (7) Date for dispositional Hearing. (a) At the close of the fact-finding
21	hearing, the court shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which that allows a
22	reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the
23	fact-finding hearing for a juvenile in secure custody and no more than 30 days after
24	the fact-finding hearing for a juvenile not held in secure custody. If all parties
25	consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.